

# The Reservist

November-December 1982

U.S. Department  
of Transportation

United States  
Coast Guard



Dear Readers,

The Reservist has a new editor. Your magazine is a publication I am delighted and proud to be putting together. I intend to keep the Reservist the interesting and informative publication that my predecessor, Kim Pickens, has produced during the past three years.

Many of you have made valuable contributions to the magazine. Please continue. I entreat all of you to share thoughts, stories, pictures, anecdotes, and experiences of the Coast Guard Reserve with each other by sending them to me. If you have questions or suggestions, drop me a line or give me a call.

The Reservist is for you and about you. All of you from the First District through the Seventeenth are needed to make each issue of the Reservist the best it can be.

I'm eager. We can accomplish a lot together.

Earnestly,

B. James

LCDR Franklin W. Kemp, one of the last reservists on Coast Guard rolls with pre-World War II service and a wearer of the bronze "A" in the American Defense ribbon, retired August 16 of this year.

The bronze "A" was awarded "for actual or potential contact with an Axis unit" prior to our entry into WWII.

LCDR KEMP enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1941. Discharged a sergeant in 1945, he attended college under the GI Bill, and became a member of the Atlantic City Fire Department in 1947. He is now the chief of the 316-man department.

When the Coast Guard Reserve Unit was started in Atlantic City in early 1958, the WWII veteran enlisted as an ESF1 (emergency security firefighter first class). He advanced through the ranks to CW03, and in 1970 he was one of fifteen warrant officers selected in the first WO to LTJG program. He advanced to his present rank in 1978. Although it took four organizations to do it, LCDR Kemp is proud of the fact that he has worn every insignia of rank from one stripe to one star.

LCDR Kemp firmly believes that in any field you get back what you put in, and to those undecided about staying in the Coast Guard Reserve he says, "Continue on".

PS1 Stafford Morse of CGRU M50 Honolulu, proudly received the Silver Beaver Award, the highest local Boy Scout Council Award given to a citizen in the community for working with youth and scouting.

Three years ago Petty Officer Morse, a veteran of nearly 30 years in the Reserve, and RA1M James W. Moreau, the 14th District Coast Guard Commander, spearheaded a program between the Coast Guard and the Sea Scouts to place Sea Scouts on board Coast Guard vessels for hands-on training.

Fifty percent of the youths that have gone to sea under this program, and 10 percent of the youths involved in the Hawaii Sea Scouts, have joined the Coast Guard. The award winner challenges other Coast Guard Regular or Reserve units or individuals to either establish a Sea Scout ship or take one under their wing.

Petty Officer Morse says, "By sharing our marine knowledge and skills we further promote our Coast Guard philosophy of marine safety, and will undoubtedly benefit from sowing the seed of love of the sea and the Coast Guard in youth."

**On the cover** -- A reservist practices nighttime port security procedures during REFORGER '82. Read more about the exercise on page 14. Photo by PA2 C. S. Powell.

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This material is printed as information only and is not authority for action.

Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to submit articles, photographs and artwork to the editor for possible publication. By-lines will be given.

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CG-288





# Admiral's corner



Once again we find ourselves in what has become an almost predictable period of uncertainty at the beginning of the budget year. With the Congress having recessed until after the November elections, without passing an appropriation for FY 83, we are operating under a Continuing Resolution which provides temporary funding of Government operations until a final budget is approved. This period of temporary calm provides an opportunity to reflect on where we have been and where we appear to be going budgetarily.

We have just completed FY 82 with a financially austere budget of \$52.3 million. This budget placed severe constraints on our ability to fully train all members of the Selected Reserve, requiring many reservists to forgo their annual period of ADT in order to retain the Reserve unit drill programs at their full level. We were also forced to make other reductions in the Reserve program including transfer of CGC RELIANCE to Coast Guard Operating Expense funds, reduction of the number of new recruits, Reserve-funded stationkeepers and recruiters, and discontinuance of enlistment and reenlistment bonuses.

Notwithstanding the true hurt caused by these reductions, FY 82 saw many positive accomplishments. The Congress authorized increasing the strength of the Selected Reserve from the 11,700 level of the past decade to 12,000. The actual strength was at or near this level most of the year. At the present time, both the House and the Senate have approved funding levels which will support full training for 12,000 Selected Reservists. I am hopeful that these figures will survive any action on the final DOT appropriations for FY 83. Based on this I have directed restoration of a full ADT program pending final action on the budget that might dictate otherwise.

Regardless of the eventual outcome of the budget process, it is my intention to stress maintenance of strength, full drill program, participation in mobilization exercises at the programmed level, continuation of the readiness planning process, and ADT for the maximum number of reservists.

Admiral Gracey and I are both personally committed to the need to maintain the Selected Reserve at its present size, and to continue to strive for a program of growth as necessary to meet our mobilization requirements.

*James C. Irwin*  
RADM James C. Irwin  
Chief, Office of Reserve

# brief comments



RADM Douglas W. Fredericks was saluted for his new promotion and status as Senior Coast Guard Reserve Officer, LANTAREA at Cape May Training Center this summer. **Above** — RADM Fredericks inspects the graduating company. **Below** — On the same day, Vicky, the admiral's wife, accepts a plaque of appreciation from her husband for maintaining the household while duty calls him away.



## New manual means new requirements

A new Reserve Training Manual is out. The new manual (COMDT-INST M1500.12 -- old CG-392) was dated 17 August 1982 and will arrive soon at Reserve units.

Included in the new manual is the elimination of the requirement that reservists attend a training school once every four years. Based on the Career Development Interview, a reservist will attend a particular school when it is needed for an assigned mobilization billet, for advancement purposes, or to meet a unit administrative need. This means that reservists will usually attend school more often early in their careers and less often later on. Reservists will probably attend school an average of once every four years over the duration of their Coast Guard careers.

Any doubts about the appropriateness of a particular formal training course may be resolved by reading the training criteria found in the new chapter on War-time Mission Training. Reservists are encouraged to read the new manual when it arrives at their Reserve unit and become familiar with the significant changes.

## SGLI covers some new reservists

A recent United States Court of Appeals' decision established Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) coverage for all non-prior service reservists in a delayed entry program that begins the date of their enlistment. The court's decision does not change the situation for individuals in a delayed entry to active duty program, who are not eligible for SGLI coverage.



## **ADT Travel and Pay**

# **After traveling comes the unraveling**

So you performed two weeks active duty for training, submitted your travel claim, received your money and now you're sitting at home satisfied. Maybe you shouldn't be satisfied. Did you receive too little money, too much, or just the right amount? How do you know? That's what this article is all about.

FIRST, the district commander is REQUIRED to get you from your home to your ADT unit by use of the most economical method of transportation available. Sometimes that is by use of government contract air fares or Super Saver fares. In other cases, you may live so close to your ADT unit that traveling in your own car is the cheapest way to go.

For the purposes of this discussion, we will assume that the distance from your home to your ADT unit is so far that travel by air is the most economical mode of transportation.

Generally your travel arrangements are required to be made in the following order of preference:

- A. Government contract or Super Saver air fares.
- B. Tickets purchased by government transportation request.
- C. Tickets purchased by the reservist, subject to reimbursement.
- D. Automobile transportation (at the reservist's convenience) and provide reimbursement, limited to the cost to the government of purchasing a ticket under A or B.

For example:

YN2 Ready RESERVIST lives in Omaha, NB and is ordered to report to TRACEN Petaluma, CA for the YN Basic Course.

Contract air fare is \$460.00.

Regular air fare is \$620.00.

Travel by car at 16 cents per mile for 3,404 miles is \$544.64.

Obviously the Coast Guard must use the contract air fare or allow YN2 Ready RESERVIST to drive his car for personal convenience,

and limit reimbursement for travel expenses to \$460.00. Additionally, pay and allowances are not earned by the reservist for any extra days traveling to and from Petaluma.

SECOND, you are entitled to pay and allowances for each day of ADT performed, including required travel time. Most ADT reporting and departure times are set so that you can leave home and report to your ADT unit on the same day and depart your ADT unit and arrive home on the same day. If this were true in your case, then you are entitled to receive one day's pay for each day you were at your ADT unit.

However, in a few cases, you must leave home on the day prior to reporting to your ADT unit or you cannot get home on the same day you depart from your ADT unit. Note the following examples.

LCDR Chosen RESERVIST is ordered to report from her home in San Diego to Washington, D. C. at 0800, 18 OCT 82 for 5 days ADT. In order to report at 0800 she must leave on the 17th. She leaves HQ on the 22nd at 1400 and arrives in San Diego at 2200 the 22nd. She is entitled to 6 days pay and allowances -- 1 day for REQUIRED travel and 5 days for ADT.

PA3 Selected RESERVIST is ordered to report from his home in Guam to TRACEN Petaluma for Leadership School prior to 2400, 1 AUG 82 for 13 days ADT. He leaves Guam on 1 August and arrives at Petaluma on 1 August. On 13 AUG he finishes school and goes home. BUT, because of the air line schedule, the first plane home is on 14 AUG and he arrives home on 15 AUG. He is entitled to pay and allowances for 13 days ADT and 2 days required for travel -- a total of 15 days pay and allowances for ADT.

THIRTEEN, the key is that you are required to travel on the ex-

tra day(s), not that you want to.

What about BAQ and VHA? If you are married to a person on active duty or ADT, it is important to indicate, along with accurate dependency information, if you live in Government Quarters with your spouse, or if you are both on active duty or ADT at the same time. Remember that eventually every claim is audited. If you are paid more than you are entitled to, the money will be withheld from a future pay check -- just when you were counting on it for something important or fun.

This article cannot answer all your questions or list all possible entitlements. It is intended to point out that determining fair and accurate entitlements on ADT requires your careful consideration. Two important references are the Joint Travel Regulations and VOL II, Coast Guard Comptrollers Manual.

WHAT NOW?? Check your ADT orders, and if you feel that your pay and travel was computed improperly, discuss it with your unit's administrative officer. The officer can check with district (r) for a determination and advise you on procedures for submitting a proper claim.



# brief comments

## SADT Opportunities Knock

# Instruct, administrate, or support

The following Instructor/Administrator/Support billets will be open for reservists during FY 83. The final number of billets and their durations will be dependent upon the availability of funds. Assignments will be based upon the priority need of the training center for a given I/A/S billet, cross-country travel minimization, and review of applicants' resumes.

Reservists interested in any of these positions should submit a CG-3453, (Request for Active Duty for Training, Officer and Enlisted Reserve Personnel), and attach a professional resume. The billet that you are applying for must appear on your CG-3453. The CG-3453 should be submitted via the chain of command to Commandant G-RT to arrive no later than 31 January 1983.

I/A/S SADT opportunities are not limited to members of the drilling CG Reserve. Reservists in the IRR may also apply. Senior petty officers are sought to teach Reserve rating-related basic courses. Service in an I/A/S billet is an excellent way of improving Self, the Reserve program, and the Coast Guard as a whole.

### Instructor/Administrator/Support billets available for FY 83

Billet Description	Pay Grade	No. of Billets	Dates Needed	Duration
USCG RESERVE TRAINING CENTER, YORKTOWN, VA.				
<u>ADMINISTRATORS</u>				
SR TRNG OFFICER	O4-O5	1	5/15-8/27	105 days
OPERATIONS COORDINATOR	W2-O3	1	5/15-8/27	105 days
PERS OFFICER	W2-O3	1	5/15-8/27	105 days
<u>INSTRUCTORS</u>				
PS School (PSSE)	E5-E7	2	5/15-8/26	104 days
SK BASIC	E5-E7	3	7/25-8/13	20 days
YN BASIC	E5-E7	3	6/27-7/16	20 days
RUAT	O1-O4	3	6/13-8/26	75 days
RUCC	O4-O5	2	6/13-7/15	33 days
BM ADV & BASIC/REBI	E5-E7	2	5/16-7/15	61 days
SUSAR	E7-W4	1	7/11-8/26	47 days
SUSAR	O1-O3	1	7/11-8/26	47 days
LEADERSHIP SCHOOL	E7-O3	1	5/30-8/26	89 days
ROBI	O1-O4	2	7/11-8/26	47 days
SS ADV & INT	E6-O1	3	7/11-8/12	33 days
<u>SUPPORT</u>				
PERS OFFICE YN	E5-E7	2(YN)	5/16-8/26	103 days
ADT LIBRARY	E4-E5	1	5/16-8/26	103 days
CLOTHING LOCKER	E4-E6	1(SK)	5/23-8/26	96 days
PAY OFFICE	E4-E6	2(SK)	5/23-8/26	96 days
ADT OFFICE	E4-E6	2(YN)	5/23-8/26	96 days
ADT COURSE YN	E4-E6	3(YN)	6/13-8/26	75 days
GYM SUPPORT	E4	1	5/23-8/26	96 days
RANGE SUPPORT	E4-E6	1(G1)	5/23-8/26	96 days
FIREFIGHTING	E4-E6	1	5/23-8/26	96 days
<u>PRIORITY TWO</u>				
SECURITY	E4-E5	1	5/23-8/26	96 days
BARRACKS SUPPORT	E4-E5	1	5/23-8/26	96 days



Billet Description	Pay Grade	No. of Billets	Dates Needed	Duration
RESERVE SCHOOLS ALAMEDA, ALAMEDA CA				
<u>INSTRUCTORS</u>				
RUAT	03-05	2	1/10-1/28	19 days
WELDING & BURNING	E5-W4	1	2/21-3/25	33 days
WELDING & BURNING	E5-W4	1	4/04-5/06	33 days
IKB	E5-W4	1	1/10-1/28	19 days
IKA/IKB/W&B/SBE	E5-W4	1	5/31-9/02	95 days
PSSE/PSSO/IES2/PSADV	E6-05	3	5/31-9/02	95 days
PSSE/PSSO/IES2/PSADV	E6-03	2	5/31-7/15	46 days
IT	E5-04	2	6/13-7/22	40 days
RUCC/RUAT	03-05	2	7/11-9/02	54 days
<u>SUPPORT</u>				
STUDENT ADMINISTRATION	E4-E7(YN)	3	5/31-9/02	95 days
PAYROLL	E4-E7(SK)	2	5/31-9/02	95 days
QIAA	E6-E7	1	5/31-9/02	95 days
IAA/COMPARTMENT CLEANER	E3-E5	2	5/31-9/02	95 days
BUS DRIVER	E3-E6	1	5/31-9/02	95 days
MESSING SUPPORT	E4-E6	4(SS)	6/05-8/26	83 days
CLOTHING LOCKER	E4-E6	1(SK)	6/05-8/26	83 days
LIBRARIAN	E4-E6	1	5/31-9/02	95 days
TRAINING AIDS	E4-E6	1	5/31-9/02	95 days
<u>PRIORITY TWO BILLETS</u>				
STUDENT ADMINISTRATION	E4-E5	1(YN)	5/31-8/26	88 days
PAYROLL	E4-E5	1(SK)	5/31-8/26	88 days
IAA/COMPARTMENT CLEANER	E3-E5	1	5/31-9/02	95 days
MESSING SUPPORT	E4-E6	2	6/05-8/26	83 days
<u>PRIORITY THREE BILLETS</u>				
HEALTH SERVICES	E4-E6	1	6/05-8/26	83 days
SPECIAL SERVICES (advanced lifesaving pref.)	E3-E6	2	5/31-9/02	95 days
TRAINING CENTER NEW YORK				
<u>INSTRUCTORS</u>				
IT LEAD INSTRUCTOR	W2-04	1	5/16-7/16	62 days
IT ASSISTANT INSTRUCTOR	E7-03	1	5/16-7/16	62 days
DCADV LEAD INSTRUCTOR	E7-W4	1	6/27-7/16	20 days
DCADV ASSISTANT INSTRUCTOR	E5-E9	1	6/27-7/16	20 days
FIADV LEAD INSTRUCTOR	E7-W4	1	7/11-7/30	20 days
FIADV ASSISTANT INSTRUCTOR	E5-E9	1	7/11-7/30	20 days
<u>SUPPORT</u>				
TRAINING DIVISION, CHIEF	E5-E7	1(YN/SK)	5/16-7/30	76 days
PERSONNEL BRANCH, SUPPORT	E4-E5	1(YN/SK)	5/16-7/30	76 days
BARRACKS BRANCH, SUPPORT	E4-E5	1(BI)	5/16-7/30	76 days

# brief comments

## Experience Indicator Codes

# New guidelines for requirements

Change Two to the Reserve Administrative Manual includes revised guidelines for officer Experience Indicator Codes (EIC). The eight digit Experience Indicator (EI) is the key to determining an officer's training because it tells the officer what qualifications to acquire for a particular mobilization billet.

The first two digits (primary Experience Indicator Code) and the 4th and 5th digits (secondary Experience Indicator Code) designate the specialty areas in which a Reserve officer is or has been required to qualify.

The primary EIC identifies the specialty of the officer's mobilization billet. For example, if the code "49" appears as the first two digits of the EI on a Reserve officer's mobilization billet, the Reserve officer must qualify in Explosive Loading.

The secondary EIC identifies the officer's additional training and experience in a specialty other than that required by the assigned mobilization billet. For example, if "71" appears as the 4th and 5th digits of a Reserve officer's EI, the officer has, at some time, qualified in the Search and Rescue specialty. If no such additional training and experience has been acquired, these two digits will be zeros.

The 3rd and 6th digits identify the most recent grade level in which the primary and secondary EICs were earned or updated. If the Reserve officer never qualified in his primary specialty, the 3rd digit will be a zero.

Finally, the 7th & 8th digits identify the civilian occupation of officers. Thus, the experience indicator "710492-31" means that a Reserve officer who is a policeman (denoted by "31") has not yet qualified in his primary EIC, but qualified in his secondary EIC when he was a LTJG or W-2 (denoted by "2"). (See the Register of Reserve Officers, pages III-VIII for a full explanation

of the EI.)

Once the new system is implemented, the required primary EIC will be printed on all Active Status (i.e., Selected Reserve, IRR, and Active Status Standby Reserve) officers' mobilization orders. Even those Reserve officers whose mobilization orders do not show a predetermined mobilization site will find that the new orders will contain a pre-assigned required primary EIC. Officers will have a period of four years to meet the eligibility requirements of their primary EICs. This period commences the date of the mobilization assignment and ends four years later.

Remember that if Reserve officers do not become EIC-qualified during their four-year period, a foreboding "0" will occupy the third digit space of their EI. Such Reserve officers will be placed in a probationary status during the following year. This fifth year will offer the officer his last chance to satisfy the eligibility requirements of his EIC. If he doesn't, the district will screen him for retention in the Selected Reserve. So, keep third digit zeros out of your code.

If you are a Reserve officer, you may be wondering what you need to do to avoid the third digit zero after you have earned the required code. The old currency requirements have been temporarily revised. Until more specific currency requirements are developed, you should abide by Change Two. This revision requires Reserve officers to complete two different options in a field relevant to the primary EIC. There are six options from which to select your two requirements:

- a) One period of ADT (augmentation or formal training)
- b) One correspondence course
- c) Minimum of 100 hours of IDT in relevant augmentation
- d) SADT for not less than 30 days

e) Extended active duty

t) Relevant civilian employment for not less than one year or relevant civilian education and/or professional training of not less than six semester credit hours or its equivalent.

In following this plan, the two things to keep in mind are:

- 1) The two completed options MUST BE DIFFERENT. For example, two periods of ADT within a four-year period will not permit you to retain qualification of your assigned code.
- 2) The two different options must be completed within a four-year currency period which begins the day that the required primary EIC is earned. Remember that each currency period is separate; periods do not overlap. This means that options completed in one currency period cannot be used to meet the currency requirements of another period.

The Reserve Program Management Information System (RPMIS) is continuously updated. Should the Reserve officer allow the currency of the primary EIC to lapse, the reservist's EI will reflect this with a third digit zero.

Officers who have lost currency in their primary EIC should discuss their training record with the unit training officer if they are in the Selected Reserve or with the district commander (rt) if they are in the IRR or the Active Status Standby Reserve, to initiate the formulation of a requalification program. You can find complete details of this revised system in Change Two, which may already be at your unit.

Reserve officers will help themselves and the Coast Guard by meeting EIC requirements and keeping them current. Being prepared is an inherent part of Semper Paratus.



# FY 83 Reserve Drill Pay

Figures furnished by CWO2 (F&S) K.R. McLaren

## DRILL PAY EFFECTIVE 1 OCTOBER 1982 \*

PAY GRADE	UNDER 2	OVER 2	OVER 3	OVER 4	OVER 6	OVER 8	OVER 10	OVER 12	OVER 14	OVER 16	OVER 18	OVER 20	OVER 22	OVER 26
<b>COMMISSIONED OFFICERS</b>														
O-6	77.24	84.87	90.42	90.42	90.42	90.42	90.42	90.42	93.49	108.28	113.82	116.28	123.03	133.43
O-5	61.78	72.55	77.55	77.55	77.55	77.55	77.55	79.91	84.20	96.56	102.11	105.19	108.87	108.87
O-4	52.07	63.40	67.64	67.64	68.88	71.94	76.84	81.16	84.87	88.59	91.04	91.04	91.04	91.04
O-3	48.39	54.10	57.83	63.99	67.05	69.47	73.21	76.84	78.73	78.73	78.73	78.73	78.73	78.73
O-2	42.19	46.08	55.36	57.22	58.42	58.42	58.42	58.42	58.42	58.42	58.42	58.42	58.42	58.42
O-1	36.63	38.13	46.08	46.08	46.08	46.08	46.08	46.08	46.08	46.08	46.08	46.08	46.08	46.08
<b>COMMISSIONED OFFICERS(4 YEARS ACTIVE SERVICE AS ENLISTED)</b>														
O-3E	xx	xx	xx	63.99	67.05	69.47	73.21	76.84	79.91	79.91	79.91	79.91	79.91	79.91
O-2E	xx	xx	xx	57.22	58.42	60.27	63.40	65.83	67.64	67.64	67.64	67.64	67.64	67.64
O-1E	xx	xx	xx	46.08	49.22	51.04	52.88	54.72	57.22	57.22	57.22	57.22	57.22	57.22
<b>WARRANT OFFICERS</b>														
W-4	49.30	52.88	52.88	54.10	56.56	59.05	61.53	65.83	68.88	71.31	73.21	75.59	78.12	84.20
W-3	44.81	48.61	48.61	49.22	49.81	53.45	56.56	58.42	60.27	62.08	63.99	66.47	68.88	71.31
W-2	39.25	42.45	42.45	43.69	46.08	48.61	50.44	52.29	54.10	55.99	57.83	59.66	62.08	62.08
<b>ENLISTED</b>														
E-9	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	57.34	58.64	59.97	61.35	62.71	63.93	67.30	73.84
E-8	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	48.10	49.46	50.76	52.09	53.46	54.69	59.33	65.95
E-7	33.58	36.24	37.60	38.90	40.24	41.51	42.85	44.17	46.17	47.48	48.82	49.45	52.77	59.33
E-6	28.88	31.49	32.81	34.20	35.46	36.76	38.11	40.07	41.33	42.66	43.31	43.31	43.31	43.31
E-5	25.36	27.60	28.93	30.19	32.17	33.48	34.82	36.10	36.76	36.76	36.76	36.76	36.76	36.76
E-4	23.65	24.97	26.43	28.49	29.62	29.62	29.62	29.62	29.62	29.62	29.62	29.62	29.62	29.62
E-3	22.28	23.49	24.44	25.41	25.41	25.41	25.41	25.41	25.41	25.41	25.41	25.41	25.41	25.41
E-2	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43	21.43
E-1	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12

## TOTAL GROSS WEEKEND DRILL PAY EFFECTIVE 1 OCTOBER 1982

PAY GRADE	UNDER 2	OVER 2	OVER 3	OVER 4	OVER 6	OVER 8	OVER 10	OVER 12	OVER 14	OVER 16	OVER 18	OVER 20	OVER 22	OVER 26
<b>COMMISSIONED OFFICERS</b>														
O-6	308.96	339.48	361.68	361.68	361.68	361.68	361.68	361.68	373.96	433.12	455.28	465.12	492.12	533.72
O-5	247.12	290.20	310.20	310.20	310.20	310.20	310.20	319.64	336.80	359.36	386.24	408.44	420.76	435.48
O-4	208.28	253.60	270.56	270.56	275.52	287.76	307.36	324.64	339.48	354.36	364.16	364.16	364.16	364.16
O-3	193.56	216.40	231.32	255.96	268.20	277.88	292.84	307.36	314.92	314.92	314.92	314.92	314.92	314.92
O-2	168.76	184.32	221.44	228.88	233.68	233.68	233.68	233.68	233.68	233.68	233.68	233.68	233.68	233.68
O-1	146.52	152.52	184.32	184.32	184.32	184.32	184.32	184.32	184.32	184.32	184.32	184.32	184.32	184.32
<b>COMMISSIONED OFFICERS(4 YEARS ACTIVE SERVICE AS ENLISTED)</b>														
O-3E	xx	xx	xx	255.96	268.20	277.88	292.84	307.36	319.64	319.64	319.64	319.64	319.64	319.64
O-2E	xx	xx	xx	228.88	233.68	241.08	253.60	263.32	270.56	270.56	270.56	270.56	270.56	270.56
O-1E	xx	xx	xx	184.32	196.88	204.16	211.52	218.88	228.88	228.88	228.88	228.88	228.88	228.88
<b>WARRANT OFFICERS</b>														
W-4	197.20	211.52	211.52	216.40	226.24	236.20	246.12	263.32	275.52	285.24	292.84	302.36	312.48	336.80
W-3	179.24	194.44	194.44	196.88	199.24	213.80	226.24	233.68	241.08	248.32	255.96	265.88	275.52	285.24
W-2	157.00	169.80	169.80	174.76	184.32	194.44	201.76	209.16	216.40	223.96	231.32	238.64	248.32	248.32
<b>ENLISTED</b>														
E-9	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	229.36	234.56	239.88	245.40	250.84	255.72	269.20	295.36
E-8	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	192.40	197.84	203.04	208.36	213.84	218.76	224.16	263.80
E-7	134.32	144.96	150.40	155.60	160.96	166.04	171.40	176.68	184.68	189.92	195.28	197.80	211.08	237.32
E-6	115.52	125.96	131.24	136.80	141.84	147.04	152.44	160.28	165.32	170.64	173.24	173.24	173.24	173.24
E-5	101.44	110.40	115.72	120.76	128.68	133.92	139.28	144.40	147.04	147.04	147.04	147.04	147.04	147.04
E-4	94.60	99.88	105.72	113.96	118.48	118.48	118.48	118.48	118.48	118.48	118.48	118.48	118.48	118.48
E-3	89.12	93.96	97.76	101.64	101.64	101.64	101.64	101.64	101.64	101.64	101.64	101.64	101.64	101.64
E-2	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72	85.72
E-1	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48	76.48

\*Numbers represent dollar amounts of each 4-hour drill



Five thousand balloons and the Coast Guard made a positive impression on three million people who witnessed the International Freedom Festival shared by Detroit and Windsor, Canada this summer. During the opening day, three helicopters from CGAS Detroit performed an impressive close-order flyover. The following day, spectators were treated to a demonstration

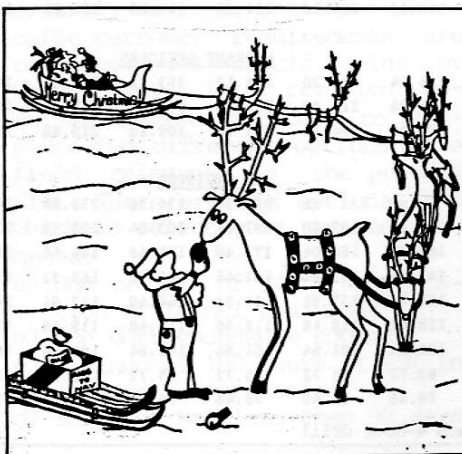
of CG helicopter and boat rescue expertise. Reservists participated in the festival by manning picket craft which were used to cordon off the waterfront area to keep the Detroit River clear for boating competition events, and to offer rescue assistance. One rescue was made during the celebration. Photos by PA1 Joe Broshear.

## Does SGLI know who your beneficiaries are?

Reservists must complete SGLI Election VA Form 29-8286 in order to insure that SGLI proceeds are paid to the correct beneficiaries. (Periodic updating of Record of Emergency Data Form CG-4113 does not affect SGLI beneficiary selection.)

VA Form 29-8286 also is used to elect reduced insurance coverage from the usual \$35,000 to \$20,000, \$15,000, \$10,000 and \$5,000 options or to refuse SGLI coverage. If you don't properly designate a beneficiary, your insurance will be paid in the following order: 1) surviving spouse; 2) the child or surviving children in equal shares; 3) parents in equal shares; 4) duly appointed executor or administrator of the insured's estate; 5) any other next of kin.

VA Form 29-8286 is available at District (r). It should be corrected upon divorce, remarriage, or when no next of kin is available, and verified upon updating Form CG-4113.



**Maybe**

**more**

**medical coverage**

According to Mr. Richard Finn, a staffer of the Senate Armed Services Committee, a provision has been inserted into the draft of the Uniform Services Pay Act of 1982 to provide medical coverage for injuries of reservists going to and from IDT drills. Reservists do not have this coverage under the current law.

Furthermore, three Senate bills and three identical House bills which propose to extend certain medical benefits to reservists and their dependents, including travel to and from IDT, are currently being reviewed by the DoD. These bills have been pending in one form or another for more than 15 years.



# MOBILIZATION PRIORITY AND COMPOSITION OF THE COAST GUARD RESERVE

## PRIORITY FOR MOBILIZATION (and peacetime disasters)

The Selected Reserve has highest priority for funds for training and equipment. Members are pre-ordered to fill highest priority mobilization billets and are required to report within three days following a directed mobilization.

Most members of the IRR are needed to fill the remaining high priority mobilization billets not filled by the Selected Reserve. Members are preordered to fill these billets and required to report as needed, usually within 15 days of mobilization.

Members of the Standby Reserve may be activated by the Secretary in time of war or national emergency declared by the Congress.

Members in the ISL and Retired Reserve may be activated in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress if sufficient numbers of reservists in an active status are not available.

The Secretary concerned may order to active duty without the consent of the member:

- In time of war or national emergency declared by Congress, all reservists and retirees -- Ready Reservists first.
- In time of national emergency declared by the President, not more than 1 million Ready Reservists for up to 24 months.

## EXTENDED ACTIVE DUTY - Reservists serving on full time active duty.

SELECTED RESERVE - Reservists serving in a paid training status, specifically those assigned to Reserve units or groups with pay authorized and those undergoing initial active duty for training.

INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE (IRR) - Reservists requiring no further training and those continuing training voluntarily in a non-paid status -- includes those assigned to:

ACTIVE STATUS POOL (ASP) - no training  
ADMIN. RES. UNIT (ARU) - no training  
CGRU, CGRESGRP, VTU, ISTU,  
NROS, etc. - - - - non-paid training

ACTIVE STATUS - Non-paid, no training required, but can participate voluntarily in training to earn retirement points -- eligible for consideration for promotion.

INACTIVE STATUS (ISL) - Non-paid, cannot earn retirement points or be promoted -- officers only.

RETIRED WITH PAY (RET-1) After 20 or + years active duty or 20 or + years combined active duty and satisfactory inactive duty and attainment of age 60.  
RETIRED WITHOUT PAY (RET-2) Qualified to receive retired pay but awaiting attainment of age 60.  
RETIRED, NOT QUALIFIED TO RECEIVE RETIRED PAY (RET-3) "honorary" retirement based on wartime/emergency service and/or other service & age requirements.

Not normally included in Reserve strength totals since these members are already filling active service billets.

Can participate in training, earn retirement points, and are eligible for consideration for promotion. All except members of the Standby Reserve, Active Status, can be paid when authorized.

Cannot participate in training, cannot earn retirement points, and are not eligible for consideration for promotion.

-- Other than during declared war or national emergency, when authorized by the President to augment active forces for any operational mission (not including serious natural or manmade disasters), not more than 100,000 Selected Reservists for not more than 90 days.

--During serious natural or manmade disasters, with approval of the President, for emergency augmentation of the Regular CG, an unlimited number of CG Ready Reservists for not more than 14 days in 4 months or 30 days in any 12 month period.

# **OPERATION WELCOME**



**The Coast Guard brings  
OHIO home**

by ENS W. G. Dumas and PA1 E. G. Hoff



The outcome of a difficult operation can usually be expressed simply: "We did it!" or "We failed." Those of us receiving the information register the verdict casually. Maybe we link elation or disappointment, or a mental "yes" or "no" with the operation in our minds' data banks. Ours, the outsiders', is often a superficial understanding of the event.

"The USS Ohio, the first Trident-class nuclear submarine, safely arrived at its home port at Naval Submarine Base Bangor, Washington, this morning, despite protestors who attempted to bar its way," the newscasters said on August 12 of this year. We note the submarine's success. They did it.

Only "they", the participants, know that their success, which lasted a few quick hours, resulted from five months of diligent preparation.

The Coast Guard learned in early March that it would be responsible for ensuring the safe and uninterrupted passage of the USS Ohio through the Strait of Juan de Fuca to its new home port on the Hood Canal. The guardians were informed that concerned anti-nuclear protestors, earnest and serious in defending their cause, would attempt to prevent the submarine from reaching its destination. Throughout the summer the protestors developed and practiced blockade strategies. Some came from as far away as Australia. The Coast Guard was needed at Hood Canal for its *raison d'être* - to protect life and property at sea. The presence of 400 Coast Guard men and women (60 percent were reservists) would minimize the risk of injury to any of the waterborne protestors as well as allow the 1.2 billion dollar submarine to follow its course home.

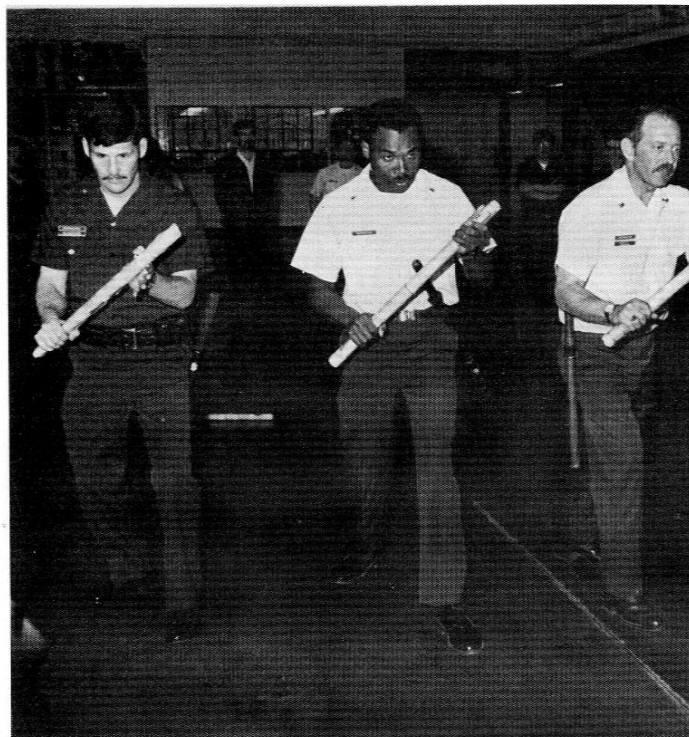
The Coast Guard met with the Navy to plan the security operation. From the onset, the Coast Guard Reserve took a large role that expanded as more information regarding increasing protestor numbers and zeal was gleaned.

Several reservists assisted in drafting "OPERATION WELCOME." The Operation Plan (OPLAN) called for specialists in law enforcement and crowd control, as well as additional boats.

#### Law Enforcement

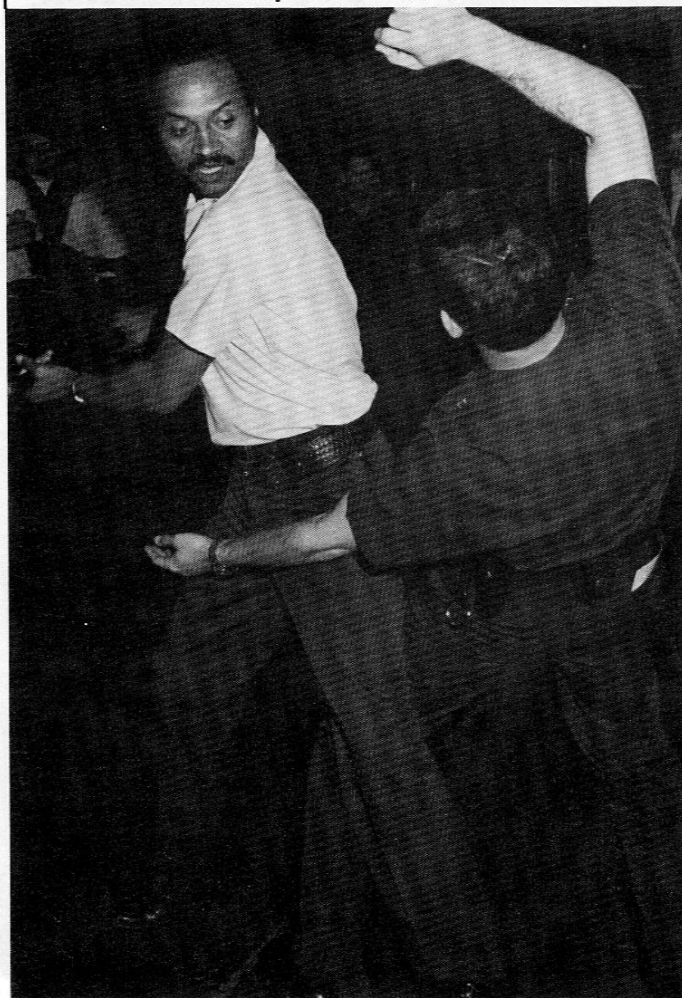
Twenty percent of the 200-plus reservists who participated in OPERATION WELCOME were either police officers from Washington or Oregon, or worked in another area of law enforcement for state, county, or local governments. These reservists trained other reservists and regulars. They were later placed at key points along the submarine's course where security problems were most likely to occur.

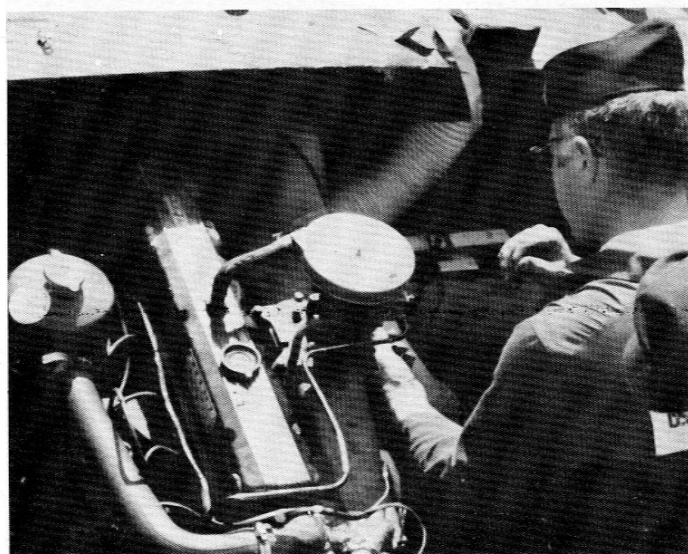
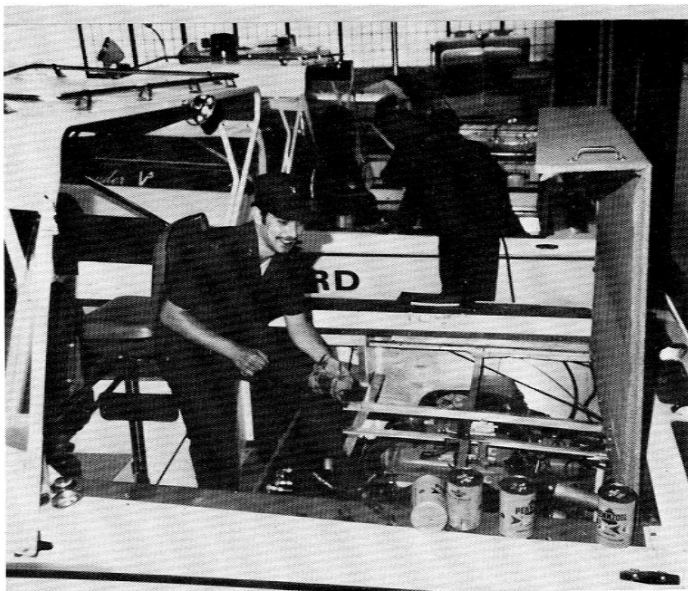
Training began in May and continued on weekends through early August. Classes were conducted at the Coast Guard Reserve Center Sand Point, Seattle, by Lieutenant Roy Wedlund, USCGR, and at ILSO Portland, by Chief Warrant Officer Dick Duval, USCGR. Other police officer/reservists acted as instructors. The intense training entailed proper use of the riot baton and handcuffs, when and how much force to use in arresting and



**Above** - Reservists with law enforcement backgrounds demonstrate proper use of the riot baton.

**Below** - PS1 Tyrone Sheffey demonstrates a riot baton maneuver. Photos by PA1 E. C. Hoff.





**Top left** – QM2 K. Russell treats a borrowed boat to oil.  
**Middle** – A CG SKB awaits cleaning and painting.  
**Bottom** – CWO4 Q R. Lawlor repairs a 24-foot boat's engine. Photos by GM3 C. A. Frazier.  
**Above** – Six-man crew with HM-10 it procured from the Navy for use during OPERATION WELCOME. Photo by Fred Russell.

holding prisoners, and base security procedures. Coast Guard reservists and regulars were also primed in handling the boats they were assigned.

#### Boats Begged and Borrowed

More than 100 boats were borrowed for OPERATION WELCOME. They required everything from paint to hull and engine overhauls to render them operational.

LT. R. S. Martinson, USCGR, the Chief of the Thirteenth District Reserve Training Branch, provided the leadership and direction for the logistics side of the operation. A former charter boat operator and boat yard owner, he efficiently organized both reservists and regulars in the mammoth undertaking of boat requisition, repair, and transport.

Boats from as far away as Long Beach and San Francisco were shipped, trailered, and towed to CGRC Naval Support Activity Sand Point, CG SUPCEN NORTH, and a local Seattle boatyard to be repaired. Many arrived with cracked hulls, peeling paint, dead rats, and no engines.



The day began at 6:45 a.m. and continued into the night, seven days a week. Repair crews had to work around constant tool and transport vehicle shortages. Each day hosted a different set of problems as new "reparable" boats arrived.

The CGRU CGC Boutwell rallied to the cause by rescheduling drilling dates in order to lend expertise to OPERATION WELCOME preparation. They provided engineering teams throughout June and July, using LDT, ADT, SALT, and "free" time to meet the August 9 deadline.

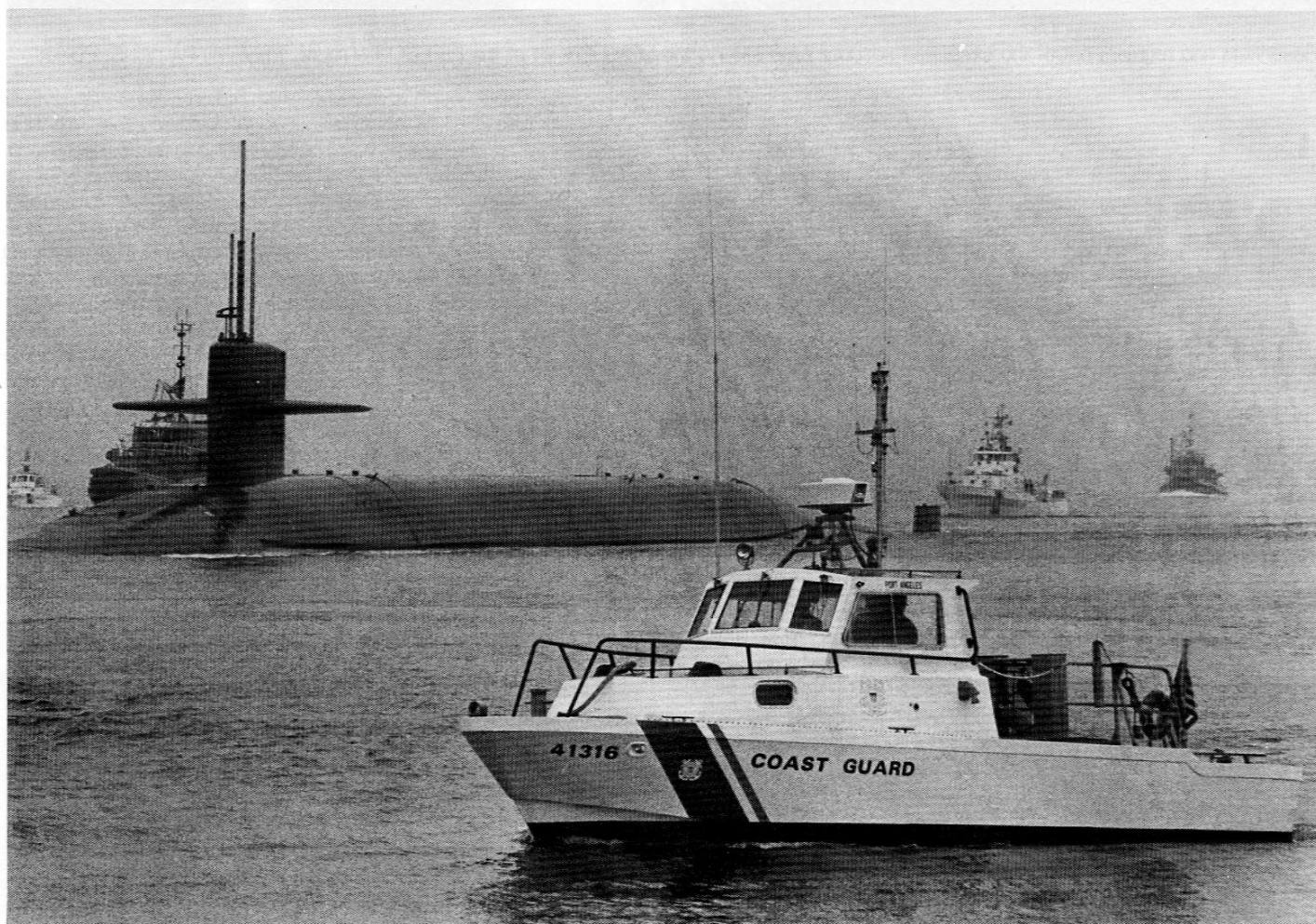
CGRC Naval Support Activity Sand Point and CGD 13 Assist Team members also provided technical and physical assistance with the boat repair project in addition to performing their regular work loads.

Reservists were still busy with OPERATION WELCOME three weeks after the submarine's arrival. Boats on loan were returned. Supplies, gear, and arrest kits were stowed or dispersed to operational units. Cleanup was completed. The nuts and bolts of OPERATION WELCOME were packed tightly into the participants' memories.

#### Welcome, Ohio

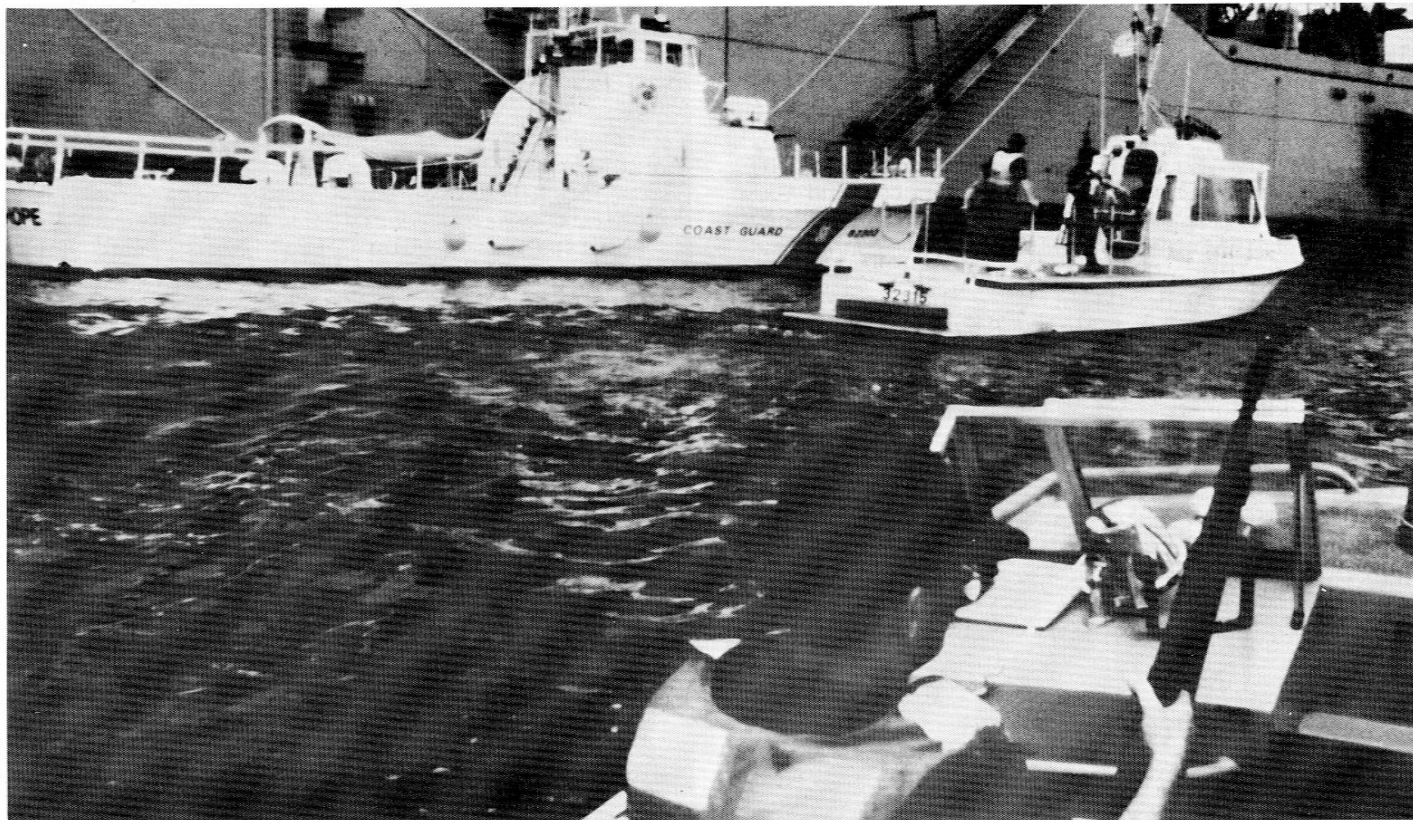
On the windless foggy morning of the Ohio's arrival, the Coast Guard established two security zones in Hood Canal. The first was a roving zone which circled the Ohio. The second zone stretched 18 miles along Hood Canal, extending beyond the submarine base. Nearly 60 boats operated by reservists and regulars kept Hood Canal clear of protestors. A mile and a half away from the submarine's home port, Coast Guard boats peacefully prevented the estimated 400 protestors on the water from forming a blockade. Fourteen people were arrested; eight vessels were taken into custody. Some protestors admitted they were impressed by the professional efficiency Coast Guard members exhibited.

Alongside its escort of Coast Guard cutters, the submarine Ohio, massive in size and purpose, slipped unhindered to its home port. It's easy to say OPERATION WELCOME was a success.



Coast Guard cutters escort USS OHIO to its home port in Washington. Photo by PA2 Paul Powers.





Reservists and regulars patrol the simulated security zone around the USNS Comet at the Port of Beaumont. Photo by PA2 C. S. Powell.

# REFORGER '82:

## A realization of mobilization

by CDR Dennis A. Luper

Every reservist knows that Mobilization is the primary mission of the Coast Guard Reserve. This past August, 79 reservists from the Midwest participated in an exercise which took them one step closer to the reality of a national emergency. The activity was REFORGER '82.

REFORGER is the acronym for RETURN of FORces to GERMANY. It's an annual exercise designed to test and evaluate the Army's ability to mobilize for overseas deployment.

REFORGER is a joint military exercise. For more than a decade, the operation was shared by the Army's Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) and the Navy's Military Sealift Command (MSC). This year a third service participated--the Coast Guard.

Mid-June, the Reserve office of the second district notified the commander of Reserve Group Lower Ohio River of a major weeklong Mobilization Exercise scheduled to take place under the command of the Marine Safety Office, Port

Arthur, Texas, on August 15. Eighty-two reservists were required to mobilize for the exercise. Most of the reservists attached to this Group hold mobilization billets in the Port Arthur area.

The Coast Guard obligation to the exercise was to provide Port Security while the Army loaded supplies and vehicles onto Navy ships destined for Europe. CAPT Joseph Wicks, the commanding officer of MSC Port Arthur, saw Coast Guard participation in REFORGER as an excellent opportunity to implement a portion of the unit's Military Readiness Mobilization Plan. Hence, Reserve force components--qualification codes, ratings, and officer designators--in the exercise were specific. Reservists would assume their mobilization duties as port and vessel facilities inspectors, and conduct shoreside and waterside patrols.

Seventy-nine reservists boarded a plane in Louisville, Kentucky, Sunday, August 15. The six-



**Above** — A shoreside patrol team inspects the wharf area for both safety and security. **Top right** — Army equipment is loaded by crane onto Navy ships. **Bottom right** — MK3 Chris Foreman and MK1 Don Agnew maintain a close watch on Navy vessel in order to prevent sabotage or infiltration. Photos by LTJG Mike Price.



day exercise unfolded under the hot August sun in southern Texas about 25 miles inland from the Gulf of Mexico.

Monday served detailed lengthy briefings to the reservists. Both CAPT Wicks and CDR Fred Halvorsen, the executive officer, (also the Zone Commander throughout the exercise), expressed a strong command commitment to REFORGER.

The scenario was presented. Participants of REFORGER were faced with a national military emergency overseas. Accordingly, the Coast Guard was acting with the Navy on a 24-hour day operation.

All support teams and the zone commander were headquartered at the Command and Control Center at Port Arthur. Twenty-five miles away, Marine Safety Detachment (MSD) Beaumont was established and provided an Operations Center to coordinate and monitor three boat patrols, two shoreside patrols, one hazardous material team, and one facility inspection team. The entire exercise included 95 Coast Guard members--79 reservists and 16 regulars.

Tuesday morning muster marked the beginning of operations. Breakdowns in communication and an unfamiliar environment were the source of initial frustrating confusion. The challenge of REFORGER taunted the reservists. Would they satisfactorily demonstrate their ability? Was five days' worth of time enough to unite 79 individuals, to form one harmonious unit? Would unforeseen circumstances sour the exercise?

Positive momentum began to build on Wednesday. All patrols were fully operational. Three Coast Guard craft patrolled three security areas. A



17-foot SKB was assigned as a local patrol in the Port of Beaumont vicinity, and two 32-foot PWBs provided protection between Beaumont and the Gulf of Mexico in the Sabine-Neches Waterway. Shoreside Coast Guard patrols operated between 4 p.m. and 8 a.m. The Army provided security from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. These patrols were responsible for shoreside security and surveillance around the load-out berth, vehicle staging areas, and access points.

The Hazardous Materials Inspection Team insured strict adherence to Department of Transportation requirements for vessel transportation of



hazardous materials. Enforcement was not intended to intentionally disrupt or harass loading operations, but it was firm and professional in assuring safety in the handling and stowage of hazardous cargo.

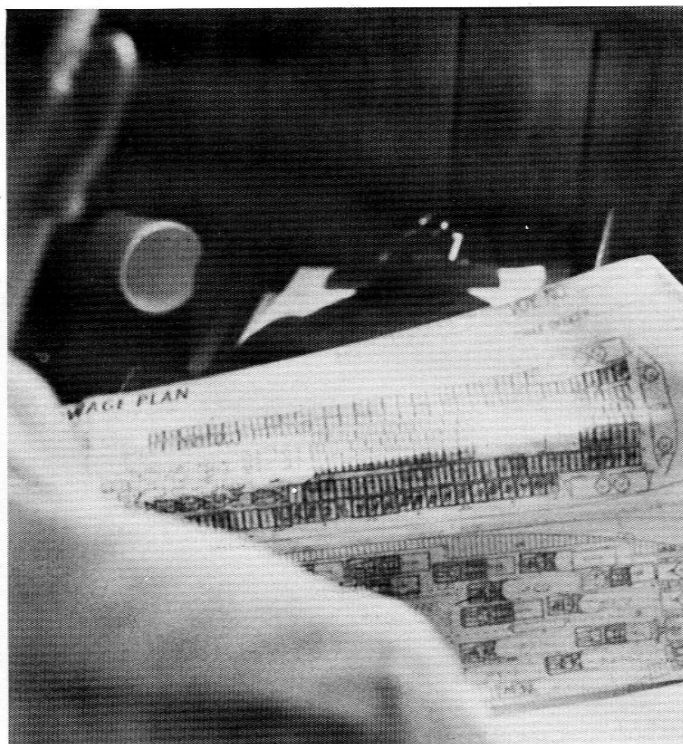
Each day of REFORGER emphasized the indispensable role of the Coast Guard in Mobilization Readiness. At REFORGER's end, approximately 110 Army vehicles and numerous supplies had been safely loaded onto three Navy ships. Saturday the ships got under way and were escorted by Coast Guard vessels to the open sea. On September 7 they arrived in Europe to be used in annual NATO exercises.

RADM William H. Stewart, Commander of the Eighth Coast Guard District, and RADM James C. Irwin, Chief, Office of Reserve, witnessed part of REFORGER. (See Admiral's Corner of the September-October issue.)

"This exercise gives the reservists the opportunity to come to their mobilization site and do the things they've been studying and working on," RADM Irwin told the Coast Guard participants following a personnel inspection at the end of the week. He praised the reservists for their conscientious cooperation with the Army and Navy, and described REFORGER as "A shot in the arm, a real morale builder."

Sunday the Port Security unit broke into 79 home-bound reservists. They left the site of REFORGER '82 with an increased understanding of the need for working in force components and for obtaining and maintaining qualification codes.

Input from exercises like REFORGER strengthens Mobilization Readiness Plans. REFORGER '82 gave many Reservists dependable experience they may someday need to exercise for the Real Thing.



**Above** - Two members of the Hazardous Materials Team check the stowage plan of the Navy's COMET. Photo by BMCS T. R. Van Dyke. **Below** - A 32-foot UTB patrols water surrounding the loading area. Photo by LTJG Mike Price.

Editor's Note: REFORGER '82 operations were also conducted in Savannah, GA, where Seventh District active and Reserve personnel performed similar duties.





# opportunities

One O-3 or below with experience in financial analysis and computer financial programming. One SK or YN E-6 or below with experience in computer data input and retrieval and ability to evaluate and update financial data. Both wanted at CGD8 (dfm), New Orleans. ASAP for 120 days. Submit resume and CG-3453 via chain of command. For more information, contact CDR Harry Brown (FTS) 682-3873 or (commercial) (504) 682-3873.

Four E-6 and below to perform service record maintenance and clerical duties at (G-RA), Headquarters. ASAP for 120 days. Submit CG-3453 via chain of command. Waiver of per diem after first 30 days required.

One YN/SK (E-6) and one YN/SK (E-4 to E-6) with experience with word processing equipment to perform related duties at (G-OR), Headquarters. ASAP for 365 days. Submit CG-3453 and resume or letters of recommendation.

One YN E-6 - E-8 to perform clerical duties in support of Reserve Component National Security course. The location and dates are as follows:  
Little Rock, AK 1/24-2/11/83  
Norfolk, VA 7/11-7/29/83  
Submit CG-3453 via chain of command to COMDT (G-RT).

One YN E-4 - E-6 to perform general clerical duties in support of the AIW Data Base project within the Marine Vehicles Technology Branch (G-DIT-2/54), Headquarters. ASAP for 2 - 6 weeks. Selectee should contact G-DP-3, JT Gaynor (FTS) 426-1030, or (commercial) (202) 426-1030. For further information, contact LTJG Grunther at (FTS) 472-5770 or (commercial) (202) 472-5770.

## Engineers and architects sought

The Coast Guard is interested in filling several engineering and naval architect positions in the Marine Technical and Hazardous Materials Division, Office of Merchant Marine Safety. Positions are available to GS-7 (\$16,000) through GS-13 (up to \$45,000, commensurate with experience) and involve interaction with the entire maritime industry. Interested individuals may submit an SF-171 to: Civilian Personnel Branch (G-CAS-5)

USCG Headquarters  
2100 Second Street S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20593  
Telephone: (202) 426-2330

## Navy seeks RR O-5

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Reserve Affairs is seeking one commander (O-5) in the Ready Reserve to provide Coast Guard liaison support and to plan mobilization exercises.

Presently, this position is pending approval. It is anticipated to commence on or about 01 January 83 and last for two years. The location is the Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

Applicants must submit CG-3453 via the chain of command in accordance with Chapter 8 of the Reserve Training Manual (COMDT-INST 111500.12--old CG392). Interested commanders are encouraged to enclose a resume and two recent photographs, one profile and one fullface.

The district commander (r) must complete substantive endorsement on all applicants. Only superior officers with good military bearing should be recommended.

## Three positions available with MID

Two officers O-1 to O-4 with an MSO/MIO tour and investigation experience, and one enlisted familiar with navigation charts, are being solicited by the Marine Investigation Division. The MID is implementing a preliminary phase of the Marine Casualty Information portion of the Marine Safety Information System (MSIS).

All of the 1981 marine casualty cases (about 6000) need to be entered into the system. The officers will enter marine casualty information from MSO log sheets and marine casualty reports. An enlisted person will assist with clerical work including locating latitude and longitude of casualty sites.

Information on the system will be entered and retrieved on the Wang VS computer, but previous experience with the WANG VS system is not necessary.

The application deadline is 01 January 83. Selectees must report to Headquarters (G-MI) not later than 30 January 83 and expect to stay for 90 days.

For more information, interested persons should contact LT William Diaduk, (FTS) 426-1455 or (commercial) (202) 426-1455.



## United States Coast Guard

(G-R-1)  
Washington, D.C. 20593

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